

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOL XXVI.

ATLANTA, GA., MONDAY MORNING, MAY 28, 1894.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

HILL AND THE TARIFF

The New York Senator's Position
Is a Puzzle.

HIS OPPOSITION TO THE INCOME TAX

Colonel Livingston Awaiting the
Bid of Chicago Contractors

FOR THE REMOVAL OF THE BUILDING

From the World's Fair Ground to Atlanta
Senator Walsh to Speak on the Tariff
Today—Other Washington News.

Washington, May 27.—(Special)—Senator Hill is the sphinx of the tariff situation. Just what his game really is and where he intends to pull up is a puzzle and painful mystery. What is plain, is that he is opposing the will and purpose of the democratic majority of the senate and arrogating to himself a purer democracy than anybody else. According to his view everybody has stepped off the Chicago platform except himself. He is the present-day Casablanca. He opposes the income tax with a virulence as suspicious as it is strenuous. His whole course is calculated, if not intended, to defeat any measure of tariff reform. He has his own ideas of the tariff and if the democratic majority does not agree with him, why so much the worse for the democratic majority. He has in his vagaries fewer followers in the senate than any other man who ever attempted to lead a parliamentary battle. Instead of attempting to get the best bill obtainable under the conditions that exist in the senate, he has set up an impossible ideal and wastes his strength and opportunities in burning incense at its shrine. If his lead were followed there would be no revision of the tariff, no modification of the McKinley act, no action in the direction of reduction of duties. Fortunately for the democracy, he has no following and the tariff bill, income tax and all, will become law.

The State Tax Bill.

Among the Georgia members who will speak at the state convention in joyful fashion is E. Lester, of Savannah. Colonel Lester has taken great interest in this measure and is the author of the pending measure, though its authorship is claimed by many.

If the fight is won and the bill passes much of the credit will be due to Colonel Lester. He has worked for the measure earnestly, and has done good work. While he is not a perfect man, indeed, he is very popular on the floor and his advice is always recognized as good. Indeed, Colonel Lester is a statesman of rare good judgment, an industrious worker and a successful legislator.

Of course, he will return to the next house, probably without opposition.

And he is of the kind that should be returned indefinitely.

Testimony for Figures.

Colonel Livingston did not receive today the bid of the Chicago contractor for the removal of his government building. It positively expects it tomorrow.

Judge James S. Hook, who is a member of the Osage commission, will leave with his fellow members for the Indian country on next Wednesday.

Mr. Lawson's speech is the most talked about of those delivered yesterday. Commendations of it continue to be heard on every hand.

WORK OF THE WEEK.

Ninth Week of the Tariff Debate—The State Schedule.

Washington, May 27.—The ninth week of the debate on the tariff bill will open tomorrow. Before the week is well under way the discussion will have begun on the sugar schedule, which will be the occasion for violent attacks on the republican side of the chamber. Democrats, among them, express the belief that at most three or four days will be consumed in the discussion of the sugar bill, but public leaders assert that the end of next week will find the senate still talking about sugar. Some republicans say it would be manifestly imprudent for the senate to dispose of this part of the bill before the investigating committee has made a report on the digest of sugar trust in connection with the formation of the schedule which the senate is called upon to take and debate. Until that report is made, they say, it will be impossible for the senate to formulate its judgment as to what should or should not be done in the way of rates of duty, or determining even whether there shall be any placed upon this article.

The work of the week will begin with a speech by Senator Walsh, of Georgia, who on Saturday gave notice that he would address the senate Monday morning at 11 o'clock. After that the wood schedule will be taken up, and there is a tacit agreement on both sides of the chamber that this shall be disposed of in the same day, although the speeches against free sugar may run over for a short time into Tuesday.

Mr. Lawson's speech is the most talked about of those delivered yesterday. Commendations of it continue to be heard on every hand.

E. W. B.

WORK OF THE WEEK.

Ninth Week of the Tariff Debate—The State Schedule.

Washington, May 27.—The ninth week of the debate on the tariff bill will open tomorrow. Before the week is well under way the discussion will have begun on the sugar schedule, which will be the occasion for violent attacks on the republican side of the chamber. Democrats, among them, express the belief that at most three or four days will be consumed in the discussion of the sugar bill, but public leaders assert that the end of next week will find the senate still talking about sugar. Some republicans say it would be manifestly imprudent for the senate to dispose of this part of the bill before the investigating committee has made a report on the digest of sugar trust in connection with the formation of the schedule which the senate is called upon to take and debate. Until that report is made, they say, it will be impossible for the senate to formulate its judgment as to what should or should not be done in the way of rates of duty, or determining even whether there shall be any placed upon this article.

The work of the week will begin with a speech by Senator Walsh, of Georgia, who on Saturday gave notice that he would address the senate Monday morning at 11 o'clock. After that the wood schedule will be taken up, and there is a tacit agreement on both sides of the chamber that this shall be disposed of in the same day, although the speeches against free sugar may run over for a short time into Tuesday.

For Tuesday there is a matter that may come up somewhat out of the way of senate proceedings, and, for that very reason, of much interest. The investigating committee may at that time submit a report to the senate on the refuse of the newspaper men to give to the committee information upon which their sugar stories were based, and may ask the senate for instructions as to what steps they shall take in the further prosecution of their investigation. The ultimate result will probably be farce, and nothing more substantial.

In accordance with a time-honored custom, the senate will probably adjourn over Wednesday. Decoration Day, although there are precedents for the senate remaining in session on this occasion. Mr. Hart, the manager of the bill for the democrats, was not in the senate Saturday and could not be consulted on this subject, but the other democratic members of the finance committee agreed that he would be fitting for the senate to take a rest on that occasion. The debate on sugar, may, therefore, begin in earnest Thursday morning.

CONFESSIONS HIS CRIME.

Arrest of the Negro Who Assaulted Miss Phillips.

Raleigh, N. C., May 27.—(Special)—For

days there has been a search by hun-

dreds of people for a negro who assaulted

Miss Mary Phillips, at Burlington. She de-

scribed her assailant accurately. Twelve

suspected men were at various times ar-

rested and brought before her. She said

none of them had committed the assault.

Thursday a negro was arrested who con-

fessed that he had seen another negro sus-

pect take

part in the

attack.

The republicans will hold a caucus about

the middle of the week for the purpose of

mapping out some plan of campaign on the

sugar question. There are some republican

senators who are in favor of a duty on su-

gar, but among these are John Sherman,

of Ohio, and Senator Cannon,

of Pennsylvania. Both of these sena-

tors believe that sugar is a distinctly reve-

nue article and should be kept as such. In

the discussion of this proposition, of which

the democrats have been cognizant for a long time, the query that naturally arises

is, can the republicans put up thirty-eight

old world votes for this proposition? If they can,

looks as if the bill might be defeated.

for the

may be ex-

showed up

by the republicans

and the result

is, the result

ALABAMA'S TROOPS.

The Second Regiment of State Troops
in Camp at Birmingham.

THE PREJUDICE AGAINST THE SOLDIERS

Brought About by Politicians Who Talk
to the Country People About the
State's Squandering Money.

Montgomery, Ala., May 27.—(Special)—Governor Jones' tin soldiers, as the government's political opponents love to call the state troops, come in most satisfactorily on occasions like the mine troubles which are now disturbing the Birmingham district. The state military has been regarded as the governor's hobby, but his opposition has always tried to make political capital out of it, interest which the executive takes in the volunteer soldiers. The politicians go out among the farmers and talk about how the state's money is being wasted in order to dress the town dudes up in soldier clothes and brass buttons, while the country boys are not given the opportunity to learn to shoot, write, etc., and consequently there is a certain amount of prediction in certain quarters against the state troops. On a good many occasions, however, it has devolved on the military to protect the peace and dignity of the state, and each time has the desired end been reached without bloodshed. The Alabama state troops are among the best organized, best drilled and best equipped in the union, and this, too, on a comparatively small appropriation. They are always ready when the call "m' horn blows, too.

Four more companies of state troops arrived this morning to join the others that are already in camp at Ensley City. There seems to be little change in the threatening situation. Last night a pitched battle without bloodshed occurred in which nearly 100 shots were fired. Yesterday afternoon a shooting scrap between some negroes and miners in front of a church took place, and last night telephone wires at Pratt mines were cut.

TWO ENGAGEMENTS REPORTED.

This afternoon at Pratt mines, only a short distance from where the Second regiment of Alabama state troops is in camp, a largely attended mass meeting of miners was held. The presence of the troops was discussed, but the meeting failed to pass condemnation. They are indignant at Sheriff Morrow for having carried out his duty and seem to have taken him at his figure all the time. At 1 a.m. last night, near Pratt mines, another bloodless battle took place. Deputy sheriffs, who were on guard, saw about fifty men lurking in the bushes and public places and, as he was led this house for a hospital, he was going to have it. Captain Watson replied that the lease was correct and valid and if Layco forced Ryder out of the house he would do so at his peril. Captain Ryder still occupies the house.

This afternoon, about one-half mile from where the soldiers are, another shooting scrap occurred between some negro miners and a lot of strikers. Several shots were exchanged but without effect. Several arrests were made. It was expected to attempt something of a destructive character, for telephone and telegraphic communication in several cases was cut off. The troops are still drilling daily and are recruited from a hillside by half a dozen of strikers who view them with scorn and detestation. Committees were sent to the various railroad unions here today to get them not to handle any cold mined by scab labor, but it is understood that they received no answer.

The Bride and Groom Are Coming.
Birmingham, Ala., May 27.—(Special)—License to marry has been issued to Mr. W. H. Ellis and Miss Lucretia Alexander. Mr. Ellis is a well known young railroad man, and is the son of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Louisville and Nashville for quite a number of years. The prospective bride is a popular young woman. After the wedding the couple will leave for Atlanta, where they will spend their honeymoon with relatives of the bride.

NEGRO BURNED ALIVE.
Oakman, Ala., May 27.—(Special)—A deplorable accident is reported from Mr. J. W. White's place, a few miles south of here. An old negro named Perkins, while lying sick in a cabin a short distance from Mr. White's place, was set on fire by negroes and burnt to death. About midnight Mr. White's family discovered the fire, and ran out to the house, but seeing nothing of the negro presumed he had escaped and left. Not until the next morning, when his charred remains were found in the debris, was the truth learned.

REV. PERCY GORDON.
Huntsville, Ala., May 27.—(Special)—Rev. Percy Gordon's friends in this city will be gratified to learn that he has received and accepted a call from the American church in Greenland, Conn., this summer. The appointment came to him through a former rector there, Dr. Parks of Emanuel church, Boston, whose assistant, Mr. Gordon, has been, for a year. To retain him at Emanuel a large increase in salary was offered him, but the desire for European study and travel, decided him to accept the call to Geneva. He will sail about August 1st. Rev. Mr. Gordon was formerly assistant in the St. Paul's Episcopal church in Louisville, Ky. He has been taking a post-graduate course at Harvard university. Mr. Gordon was born and reared in this city where he has a large circle of friends and admirers.

THE COUNCIL OF THE DIOCESE.
Montgomery, Ala., May 27.—(Special)—The council of the diocese of Alabama will meet in the Church of the Advent in Birmingham, on the 30th instant. The delegates will be both lay and clerical, and will represent all the Episcopal churches in Alabama.

ANNISTON'S OATES CLUB.
Anniston, Ala., May 27.—(Special)—Anniston organized the first Oates club after the nomination. A preliminary formation was made Thursday, and a second meeting was held Friday night. S. B. Trapp is president, Dr. R. P. Huger, vice president, and Foster Stockton secretary. Mr. Trapp was formerly president of the Johnston club, and Dr. Huger was also a member of the same club. The new club is to be formed at Little Rock, Ark., and will be the first democratic club organized in Alabama after the nomination. Calhoun, the banner democratic club of the state, is to be the proudest thing for us to start off and take the lead in the fight that is to pale the gallant ones in the governor's chair."

GIVING THEIR BOYS A CHANCE.
Montgomery, Ala., May 27.—(Special)—A gentleman, and for thirty years has attended the democratic convention in Alabama—remarked today that the convention held here last week was conspicuous on account of the absence of most of the regulation county delegates. A majority of the old whigs—delegates who have been sent to represent the state for years past, were replaced in this convention by a younger generation of statesmen. The gentleman says he identified many of the new delegates, and that they had been occupied for many years past the seats which they occupied in the recent convention. The gentleman remarked that while he regretted the loss of his old friends from the convention, he was inclined to think that the infusion of so much vigorous young blood was fortunate.

WILL MARCH TO LITTLE ROCK.
Populist Delegates in Arkansas Will
Foot to the Convention.

Little Rock, Ark., May 27.—The populist state central committee decided yesterday that delegates to the state convention, which is to open here by the 1st of June, will not be coming by railroads, but overland instead of coming by railroads. On July 9th the delegates will start from various counties in the interior of the state and proceed across the country in wagons, on horses and on foot, during the entire trip toward Little Rock. At different places along the route the procession will be swelled by delegations from the adjacent counties, and at a number of towns stops will be made and picnics given. The convention will be proclaimed by speakers of that belief. The several delegations are requested by the committee to bring as many other populists along with them as possible. In short, the entire population of Arkansas is invited to fall in and march to Little Rock.

CHARGED WITH HERESY.

Austin, Tex., May 27.—(Special)—Arrangements are being made for the establishment of a line of steamers between Mobile, Ala., and Florida points. The line is to extend all the way to Mobile, St. Andrews bay, Apalachicola and Carrabelle. It is stated that the line of steamers will run in connection with the Carrabelle, Tallahassee and Georgia railroad, and with the Crescent steamship line.

ALABAMA-FLORIDA STEAMSHIP LINE.
Montgomery, Ala., May 27.—(Special)—Arrangements are being made for the establishment of a line of steamers between Mobile, Ala., and Florida points. The line is to extend all the way to Mobile, St. Andrews bay, Apalachicola and Carrabelle. It is stated that the line of steamers will run in connection with the Carrabelle, Tallahassee and Georgia railroad, and with the Crescent steamship line.

ALABAMA REGISTRATION.

Only the City Folks Can Register In
That Name.

Montgomery, Ala., May 26.—(Special)—Registration books, clubs, everywhere in Alabama last night except in the cities of Birmingham, Montgomery, Mobile and Selma, which have exceeding 10,000 inhabitants each, were closed. The election law no man can vote in the state unless he is a registered voter in the congressional elections in

November who cannot show a registration ticket. In the excitement of the campaign for the state nomination it is possible that many people have registered and are being besieged in this matter. The losses from this source will be shared by both sides, however. The democrats are determined to get a full registration in the cities mentioned above, however.

COMPLAINTS FROM BLUEFIELDS.

The British Government Will Uphold
the Treaty of Managua.

Bluefields, M. R., Nicaragua, May 21, (per steamship Espana) via New Orleans, La., May 26.—The British warship Magician has returned to the colony, which she had been cable to the London office the arrival of Chief Clarence here under British protection, and to ask for further instructions in the matter. Captain Clark was told to proceed with the formal installation of the young Indian chief as soon as he received notification from Minister Garling, in Managua, as the British government was determined to uphold the treaty of Managua, the allies, Captain Clark, Consul Hatch expect to hear from Mr. Garling before the end of the month. While he is able to communicate directly with the home government by cable from Managua, it would take several days for message to travel from Managua to Bluefields.

Captain Watson, of the San Francisco, had a long conference with Captain Clark about the latter's return to the colony. In the meantime Captain Watson is pressing Nicaraguans closely for the escape of Aguado and has had several stormy interviews with Layco, but all to no purpose, as the murderer is still at large. The negro Noyes, mention of whose arrival was made in the last letter, has not yet been caught, although Governor Ruelling has issued orders for his arrest at the demand of Captain Watson.

The Spanish woman who aided Aguado to get away had a similar brief interview with Layco, and was released. Some natives in a dory on Bluefields river saw Aguado and this woman in a small craft a few days ago and they seemed to be in distress, as they made a plaintive appeal for some food. These facts were reported to Governor Ruelling, who sent some soldiers up the river, but they were unable to find the fugitives. The governor is the only one of the Nicaraguans who has manifested a sincere desire to capture the murderer and this has put him in bad odor with Layco, who, it is reported, intends to call his provisional council together to have Ruelling removed.

Captain Ryder, the pilot of the Southern Pacific Steamship Company, is another American with a grievance against the commissioner. He leased a house on the bluffs some time ago, but Layco concluded that he wanted the house and ordered Captain Ryder out. The case was laid before Captain Watson, who, together with Ryder, called on Layco. The latter said he had the right to take possession, he leased for public purposes and, as he was led this house for a hospital, he was going to have it. Captain Watson replied that the lease was correct and valid and if Layco forced Ryder out of the house he would do so at his peril. Captain Ryder still occupies the house.

Captain Hastings, commissioner from the state department, arrived here a few days ago en route to Greytown to investigate the seizure of the Nicaragua canal property recently sold for an alleged debt of \$10,000.

KILLED BY HIS MISTRESS,

But She Claims That the Shot Was an
Accidental One.

Newberry, S. C., May 27.—(Special)—A negro man was shot and killed in the city last night by a negro woman. She claims it was entirely accidental, but there are some who doubt this statement. It took place at the woman's house, and the facts are about as follows so far as developed:

The woman has been the mistress of the man for some time, and when they quarreled on the street in the afternoon, and those who live in the neighborhood say that there was quarreling at the house last night just before the shooting took place. The man was outside the door when shot and the woman claims she knew nothing of his being out there. She says she only had taken up the gun to move it and it went off accidentally and the load went through the door panel and killed the man instantly, shooting him through the heart.

After the time the door was opened and to the surprise of those in the house, as they claim, they found the dead body on the piazza. The woman who admits having shot was arrested last night and is now in jail.

OTHER NEWBERRY NOTES.

Newberry, S. C., May 27.—(Special)—The woman is promised a sensation on the order of the Pollard-Breckinridge case, but as nothing has been given definite shape names or circumstances had best be withheld for the present.

Mrs. Josephine Dennis, an aunt of Senator George S. Weaver, and a highly respected and much beloved Christian lady, died at her home in this city on Friday night. She was seventy-three years of age.

The prospective bride is a popular young woman. After the wedding the couple will leave for Atlanta, where they will spend their honeymoon with relatives of the bride.

A NEGRO BURNED ALIVE.

Oakman, Ala., May 27.—(Special)—A deplorable accident is reported from Mr. J. W. White's place, a few miles south of here. An old negro named Perkins, while lying sick in a cabin a short distance from Mr. White's place, was set on fire by negroes and burnt to death. About midnight Mr. White's family discovered the fire, and ran out to the house, but seeing nothing of the negro presumed he had escaped and left. Not until the next morning, when his charred remains were found in the debris, was the truth learned.

REV. PERCY GORDON.

Huntsville, Ala., May 27.—(Special)—Rev. Percy Gordon's friends in this city will be gratified to learn that he has received and accepted a call from the American church in Greenland, Conn., this summer. The appointment came to him through a former rector there, Dr. Parks of Emanuel church, Boston, whose assistant, Mr. Gordon, has been, for a year. To retain him at Emanuel a large increase in salary was offered him, but the desire for European study and travel, decided him to accept the call to Geneva. He will sail about August 1st. Rev. Mr. Gordon was formerly assistant in the St. Paul's Episcopal church in Louisville, Ky. He has been taking a post-graduate course at Harvard university. Mr. Gordon was born and reared in this city where he has a large circle of friends and admirers.

THE COUNCIL OF THE DIOCESE.
Montgomery, Ala., May 27.—(Special)—The council of the diocese of Alabama will meet in the Church of the Advent in Birmingham, on the 30th instant. The delegates will be both lay and clerical, and will represent all the Episcopal churches in Alabama.

ANNISTON'S OATES CLUB.
Anniston, Ala., May 27.—(Special)—Anniston organized the first Oates club after the nomination. A preliminary formation was made Thursday, and a second meeting was held Friday night. S. B. Trapp is president, Dr. R. P. Huger, vice president, and Foster Stockton secretary. Mr. Trapp was formerly president of the Johnston club, and Dr. Huger was also a member of the same club. The new club is to be formed at Little Rock, Ark., and will be the first democratic club organized in Alabama after the nomination. Calhoun, the banner democratic club of the state, is to be the proudest thing for us to start off and take the lead in the fight that is to pale the gallant ones in the governor's chair."

GIVING THEIR BOYS A CHANCE.
Populist Delegates in Arkansas Will
Foot to the Convention.

Little Rock, Ark., May 27.—The populist state central committee decided yesterday that delegates to the state convention, which is to open here by the 1st of June, will not be coming by railroads, but overland instead of coming by railroads. On July 9th the delegates will start from various counties in the interior of the state and proceed across the country in wagons, on horses and on foot, during the entire trip toward Little Rock. At different places along the route the procession will be swelled by delegations from the adjacent counties, and at a number of towns stops will be made and picnics given. The convention will be proclaimed by speakers of that belief. The several delegations are requested by the committee to bring as many other populists along with them as possible. In short, the entire population of Arkansas is invited to fall in and march to Little Rock.

CHARGED WITH HERESY.

Austin, Tex., May 27.—(Special)—Arrangements are being made for the establishment of a line of steamers between Mobile, Ala., and Florida points. The line is to extend all the way to Mobile, St. Andrews bay, Apalachicola and Carrabelle. It is stated that the line of steamers will run in connection with the Carrabelle, Tallahassee and Georgia railroad, and with the Crescent steamship line.

ALABAMA REGISTRATION.

Only the City Folks Can Register In
That Name.

Montgomery, Ala., May 26.—(Special)—Registration books, clubs, everywhere in Alabama last night except in the cities of Birmingham, Montgomery, Mobile and Selma, which have exceeding 10,000 inhabitants each, were closed. The election law no man can vote in the state unless he is a registered voter in the congressional elections in

BILL ARP'S LETTER.

He Wants to Know Who Patented
the Cotton Gin.

WAS IT ELI WHITNEY'S INVENTION?

Or Was it a Woman's Mind That Solved
the Problem?—ARP Receives a
Letter from the Subject.

Now that the Young Men's Library Association of Atlanta have organized a historical department to search out and preserve the history of Georgia, let me commend to them the history of the cotton gin. Eli Whitney was a pirate, a swindler, and defrauded the true inventor, let it be known and chronicled. It seems to be well established that he brought sixty suits in Georgia for violation of his patent, and that the neighbors broke into his workshop and destroyed his model, and that he moved back to Connecticut and made a new one, that the state of Georgia refused to have him claim the invention and never gave him a dollar. There was no reason for this. Our people are not slow to reward merit, and would give honor to whom honor is due.

Please publish the following letter and let the committee on Georgia history investigate. The invention of the cotton gin is a bigger thing in the world's progress than the invention of the spinning jenny by Arkwright. The writer of this letter is too well known and too highly related to be ignored or overlooked.

The Spanish woman who aided Aguado to get away had a similar brief interview with Layco, and was released. Some natives in a dory on Bluefields river saw Aguado and this woman in a small craft a few days ago and they seemed to be in distress, as they made a plaintive appeal for some food. These facts were reported to Governor Ruelling, who sent some soldiers up the river, but they were unable to find the fugitives. The governor is the only one of the Nicaraguans who has manifested a sincere desire to capture the murderer and this has put him in bad odor with Layco.

The Spanish woman who aided Aguado to get away had a similar brief interview with Layco, and was released. Some natives in a dory on Bluefields river saw Aguado and this woman in a small craft a few days ago and they seemed to be in distress, as they made a plaintive appeal for some food. These facts were reported to Governor Ruelling, who sent some soldiers up the river, but they were unable to find the fugitives. The governor is the only one of the Nicaraguans who has manifested a sincere desire to capture the murderer and this has put him in bad odor with Layco.

The Spanish woman who aided Aguado to get away had a similar brief interview with Layco, and was released. Some natives in a dory on Bluefields river saw Aguado and this woman in a small craft a few days ago and they seemed to be in distress, as they made a plaintive appeal for some food. These facts were reported to Governor Ruelling, who sent some soldiers up the river, but they were unable to find the fugitives. The governor is the only one of the Nicaraguans who has manifested a sincere desire to capture the murderer and this has put him in bad odor with Layco.

The Spanish woman who aided Aguado to get away had a similar brief interview with Layco, and was released. Some natives in a dory on Bluefields river saw Aguado and this woman in a small craft a few days ago and they seemed to be in distress, as they made a plaintive appeal for some food. These facts were reported to Governor Ruelling, who sent some soldiers up the river, but they were unable to find the fugitives. The governor is the only one of the Nicaraguans who has manifested a sincere desire to capture the murderer and this has put him in bad odor with Layco.

The Spanish woman who aided Aguado to get away had a similar brief interview with Layco, and was released. Some natives in a dory on Bluefields river saw Aguado and this woman in a small craft a few days ago and they seemed to be in distress, as they made a plaintive appeal for some food. These facts were reported to Governor Ruelling, who sent some soldiers up the river, but they were unable to find the fugitives. The governor is the only one of the Nicaraguans who has manifested a sincere desire to capture the murderer and this has put him in bad odor with Layco.

The Spanish woman who aided Aguado to get away had a similar brief interview with Layco, and was released. Some natives in a dory on Bluefields river saw Aguado and this woman in a small craft a few days ago and they seemed to be in distress, as they made a plaintive appeal for some food. These facts were reported to Governor Ruelling, who sent some soldiers up the river, but they were unable to find the fugitives. The governor is the only one of the Nicaraguans who has manifested a sincere desire to capture the murderer and this has put him in bad odor with Layco.

The Spanish woman who aided Aguado to get away had a similar brief interview with Layco, and was released. Some natives in a dory on Bluefields river saw Aguado and this woman in a small craft a few days ago and they seemed to be in distress, as they made a plaintive appeal for some food. These facts were reported to Governor Ruelling, who sent some soldiers up the river, but they were unable to find the fugitives. The governor is the only one of the Nicaraguans who has manifested a sincere desire to capture the murderer and this has put him in bad odor with Layco.

The Spanish woman who aided Aguado to get away had a similar brief interview with Layco, and was released. Some natives in a dory on Bluefields river saw Aguado and this woman in a small craft a few days ago and they seemed to be in distress, as they made a plaintive appeal for some food. These facts were reported to Governor Ruelling, who sent some soldiers up the river, but they were unable to find the fugitives. The governor is the only one of the Nicaraguans who has manifested a sincere desire to capture the murderer and this has put him in bad odor with Layco.

The Spanish woman who aided Aguado to get away had a similar brief interview with Layco, and was released. Some natives in a dory on Bluefields river saw Aguado and this woman in a small craft a few days ago and they seemed to be in distress, as they made a plaintive

ATKINSON IN MACON.

Expressed Himself as Gratified at the Saturday Elections.

AN ATLANTA ORATOR SELECTED

To Deliver the Annual Memorial Address at Andersonville—Commencement at Wesleyan—Macon News.

Macon, May 27.—(Special)—Hon. W. Y. Atkinson arrived in the city today at 11 o'clock. He came direct from Chattanooga, where he spent the night and received the return of Saturday's mail, which spoke of Trenton, Dade county, on Saturday. This explains his presence in Chattanooga last night. Mr. Atkinson left for Monticello this afternoon at 2:45, where he speaks tomorrow. Mr. Atkinson expresses himself highly gratified at the result of the primaries of the past week. Some of the Evans supporters in Macon held another meeting yesterday afternoon, and about decided to have the general assembly of the Academy of Music on the night of June 11th. This date, however, has not been positively fixed. Bibb's primary will occur on June 14th at Indian Spring, and General Evans will speak in Jones county on Tuesday. The general may spend a part of tomorrow in Macon.

An Atlanta Orator.

Mr. H. A. Andrews, of Atlanta, has been invited by the E. S. Jones post, G. A. R., of Macon, to deliver the annual memorial address on May 30th at the decoration of the federal cemetery at Macon, Ga. The care of the cemetery at Andersonville and the celebration of Decoration Day there are entrusted to E. S. Jones post, of this city. Usually a large crowd attends the exercises. The colored military companies always go and take a multitude of negro excursionists. Every year flowers are sent from the north to decorate the graves, and many are contributed by Macon and other cities.

Commencement Sunday.

This is commencement Sunday of Wesleyan Female college. The sermon was preached at Mulberry Street Methodist church by Rev. W. W. Bays, of the North Georgia conference. The large edifice was packed with people who greatly enjoyed the able and eloquent discourse. Tonight interesting addresses were delivered at the chapel of the college by Miss Laura Haygood and Bishop Haygood on the occasion of the celebration of the anniversary of the Woman's Missionary Society. The programme was as follows:

"Ask of me and I shall give thee the heathen for thine inheritance, and the uttermost parts of the earth for thy possessions."—Psalms xi, 8.

Glory, anthem, "Praise Ye the Father"—Gordon.

Hymn, No. 656, C. M.

Prayer.

Scripture lesson.

Abstract from minutes of year's work, read by Miss Sadie Pitts, recording secretary.

Hymn, No. 678, 7d.

Address by Miss Laura A. Haygood, of Shanghai, China.

Address by Bishop A. G. Haygood.

Hymn, No. 655, 7, 6, 7.

Benediction.

The Woman's Missionary Society is a purely voluntary association, managed and conducted by such members of the foreign family as choose to engage in it. Its object is the diffusion of knowledge on the subject of Christian missions, and the relation with women, such as is found in this important church work. The present committee is composed of the following officers: Officers for 1883-94—President, Miss Eva McAlpin; first vice president, Miss Carrie May; second vice president, Miss Marion Johnson; recording secretary, Miss Sadie Pitts; corresponding secretary, Miss Ethel Allen; treasurer, Miss Clyde Lyndon; assistant treasurer, Miss Norah Wood.

Officers for 1894—Miss Annie Belle Alspach, Miss May Connor, Miss Edith Miss Agnes Harp, Miss Lena Heath, Miss Mary Hitch, Miss Kate Johnson, Miss Sadie Stewart, Miss Sallie Shinshuber, Miss Lenna Swatts, Miss Mary M. Weaver.

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL.

Ex-Judge James H. Guerry, of Dawson, is in the city.

Dr. R. A. Cotter, of Barnesville, is spending the day in the city.

Captain J. M. Johnston is in New York.

Mr. Frank Stewart, of Atlanta, is in the city.

Mrs. S. R. Jaques is visiting friends in Griffin.

Misses Maud Campbell and Eve Wrigley are visiting in Griffin.

Mr. Frank Calloway, of Columbus, is in the city.

Dr. and Mrs. Stapler and Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Stevens have returned from Florida.

Mrs. J. M. Johnston and a number of other Mexican ladies are visiting Camp Northern.

Miss Elizabeth Bronson, Fla., is visiting Miss Addie Moore.

Mrs. F. Mills Collier, of New York, is visiting Mrs. I. B. English.

Miss Maggie Fielder, of Cuthbert, is attending Atlanta commencement.

Miss Maude Hardeman has returned from a visit to Athens.

An elegant reception will be given tomorrow night at the Log Cabin Club.

Mrs. Perry, of Norristown, Pa., is the guest of her niece, Mrs. Floyd Ross, of Macon.

Miss Meme Wood and Mrs. Thomas Wood have gone to Mt. Alry.

Mrs. Swift, of Columbus, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Sims.

Mrs. W. T. Morgan is on a visit to Griffin.

Mrs. G. A. McDonald has returned from Augusta.

Miss Ida Willingham and Miss Rebecca Hill are spending the day at Camp Northern.

Miss Leo Gabbitt, of America, is visiting Miss Virginia Hill, of Americus.

Howard White, Sid Wiley, Prentiss Huff and others spent Sunday at Camp Northern.

Mrs. T. J. Simmons, of Albany, is the guest of Miss Ida Mangham.

Mrs. George W. Duncan and Mrs. R. H. Smith are spending the day at Camp Northern.

Miss Sally Clegg, of Athens, is visiting Miss Maude Hardeman.

Miss Sarah Carrell, of Suffolk, Va., is visiting Miss Pauline Gambrell.

Mrs. Julia Fleld, nee Miss Adeline Adair, of Atlanta, is visiting Mrs. Moore.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Cooper, of Americus, and Mrs. A. J. Orr, of Macon, will leave tomorrow on a visit to New York.

Mr. Ed. Leonard, a leading society young man, of Cartersville, N. C., is spending a few days in Macon.

ITEMS FROM SYLVANIA.

Sylvania, Ga., May 27.—(Special)—In commenting to the grand jury on their general presentations Friday Judge Gamble took occasion to pay our clerk of the court, Mr. A. P. Lee, a compliment. He said that in traveling over the circuit he frequently took occasion to speak of the efficiency of Screen's clerk of the court and that he did not have a superior in the state.

No claim has yet been discovered to the name of John A. Jackson at Oliver last week. The grand jury investigated the charges against the men who had been arrested, but as there was no proof against them, they were discharged. A purse has been made up among the citizens of the county as a reward for the arrest of the murderer and it is expected that this will be supplemented by a reward from the governor.

The grand jury elected the following board of education for the ensuing year:

A. P. Lee, R. D. Sharp, Dr. W. C. Bowie, R. Evans Sr., and H. W. Parker.

The county school commissioner's report embodied in the general presentations, shows that in 1881 there were in the schools of our county 1,887 white and 1,550 colored children, and that the average attendance of the whites was 1,331 and the colored 1,089, showing that the white children attend school more than the colored, and spending more time in the schools than the other.

Dr. M. T. Bryan, of Nashville, the distinguished president of the association, will arrive Monday, when the full programme for the congress will be arranged.

One of the most charming visitors in Macon is Miss Evie Kell, the lovely and talented daughter of State Adjutant General J. McIntosh Kell. A few evenings since Miss Kell gave a very interesting lecture in compliment to Miss Bell.

Mr. W. T. Henry, bookkeeper of the S. T. Coleman Burden Company, of Atlanta, is visiting in Macon.

Miss Mamie Custer White of Hawkinsville, is the guest of Mrs. J. B. Cobb.

Miss Emily Carnes, of Memphis, is visiting her uncle, Mr. W. S. Payne.

Miss Mamie Lou Rees, of Sparta, will arrive in Macon in a few days on a visit.

Miss Anna Wade, of Blakely, is visiting Miss Katie Martin.

Miss Perry, of Jackson, is the guest of Mrs. W. W. Ford.

NEWS NOTES.

The Young Ladies' Orchestra will give another delightful concert on the evening of the 31st.

The meetings at the tabernacle, under the auspices of the Christian church, nightly attract a large congregation. Dr. Romig is preaching a able and eloquent sermons.

The meetings of Mrs. C. C. Cooper were taken to Milledgeville today for interment.

Conductor L. C. Young, of the Southwestern railroad, has resigned and will make his future home in Blingshampton, N. Y.

A small council of the Royal Additional Benefit Association, New Jersey, has been instituted in Macon, with popular officers and a large membership.

Two bills have been submitted to Judge Hardeman, the superior court, for the formula of Emeryden and the assets of the company. One of the bills is for \$1,500, and another for \$1,000.

The police appeared in their new summer uniforms today.

The railroads, with the exception of the

East Tennessee, report a decrease of about 25 per cent in the watermelon acreage this year as compared with last.

SENTENCING THE PRISONERS.

A Busy Week in the Court at Sylvania.

Sylvania, Ga., May 27.—(Special)—This has been the busiest superior court we have had in this county for years. The criminal docket was particularly heavy, and yesterday morning ten prisoners who had been found guilty, were sentenced to the penitentiary, and three to the chain-gang. A pathetic sight was that presented to the court when Hardy Bragg, a little white boy only fourteen years old, who had been found guilty of a capital offense, stood up to receive sentence. He looked so small, so young, that it seemed hard he should have to be sent into the midst of hardened criminals. Judge Gamble gave him the minimum limit of the law—three years—in the penitentiary, and state in sentencing him that the state ought to have a reformatory prison for just such cases, it being wrong that they should be sent to the penitentiary with those who were old and steeped in crime.

The following were the cases in which the defendants were found guilty:

State vs. Hardy Bragg, a fourteen-year-old white boy, arson; 3 years in penitentiary.

State vs. Jim Cone, burglary; 15 years in penitentiary.

State vs. William Knight, burglary; 10 years in penitentiary.

State vs. Charles Parnell, manslaughter in the commission of an unlawful act; 1 year in penitentiary.

State vs. Charlie Pierce, assault with intent to murder; 10 years in penitentiary.

State vs. Alice Jones and Charley Williams, burglary; 8 years each in penitentiary.

State vs. Wallace Bradley, receiving stolen goods; 4 years in penitentiary.

State vs. John Wilkinson, burglary; 5 years in penitentiary.

State vs. Moses Jones, larceny from the game; \$150 and costs or 12 months in chain-gang.

State vs. William Rice, carrying concealed weapons; \$50 and costs or 6 months in chain-gang.

THE DOLES MONUMENT.

The Unveiling at Milledgeville Promised to Be a Grand Affair.

Albany, Ga., May 27.—(Special)—Manager W. H. Gilbert, of this city, who is president of the Fourth Georgia Regiment Veterans' Association, is working very earnestly to make the unveiling of the monument to General Doles, at Milledgeville, on the 25th of July, a grand affair. Besides an endeavor to get every living member of the command to attend the unveiling he will endeavor to bring all the surviving veterans of all the military regiments in existence which belonged to General Doles' regiment. These companies are the Albany Guards, LaGrange Light Guards, Talbotton Rifles and Baldwin Blues. General Doles was one of the bravest and best beloved commanders of the confederacy, and his memory is a sweet legacy to those he led through the great struggle.

THE DOLES MONUMENT.

The Unveiling at Milledgeville Promised to Be a Grand Affair.

Albany, Ga., May 27.—(Special)—Manager W. H. Gilbert, of this city, who is president of the Fourth Georgia Regiment Veterans' Association, is working very earnestly to make the unveiling of the monument to General Doles, at Milledgeville, on the 25th of July, a grand affair. Besides an endeavor to get every living member of the command to attend the unveiling he will endeavor to bring all the surviving veterans of all the military regiments in existence which belonged to General Doles' regiment. These companies are the Albany Guards, LaGrange Light Guards, Talbotton Rifles and Baldwin Blues. General Doles was one of the bravest and best beloved commanders of the confederacy, and his memory is a sweet legacy to those he led through the great struggle.

THE DOLES MONUMENT.

The Unveiling at Milledgeville Promised to Be a Grand Affair.

Albany, Ga., May 27.—(Special)—Manager W. H. Gilbert, of this city, who is president of the Fourth Georgia Regiment Veterans' Association, is working very earnestly to make the unveiling of the monument to General Doles, at Milledgeville, on the 25th of July, a grand affair. Besides an endeavor to get every living member of the command to attend the unveiling he will endeavor to bring all the surviving veterans of all the military regiments in existence which belonged to General Doles' regiment. These companies are the Albany Guards, LaGrange Light Guards, Talbotton Rifles and Baldwin Blues. General Doles was one of the bravest and best beloved commanders of the confederacy, and his memory is a sweet legacy to those he led through the great struggle.

THE DOLES MONUMENT.

The Unveiling at Milledgeville Promised to Be a Grand Affair.

Albany, Ga., May 27.—(Special)—Manager W. H. Gilbert, of this city, who is president of the Fourth Georgia Regiment Veterans' Association, is working very earnestly to make the unveiling of the monument to General Doles, at Milledgeville, on the 25th of July, a grand affair. Besides an endeavor to get every living member of the command to attend the unveiling he will endeavor to bring all the surviving veterans of all the military regiments in existence which belonged to General Doles' regiment. These companies are the Albany Guards, LaGrange Light Guards, Talbotton Rifles and Baldwin Blues. General Doles was one of the bravest and best beloved commanders of the confederacy, and his memory is a sweet legacy to those he led through the great struggle.

THE DOLES MONUMENT.

The Unveiling at Milledgeville Promised to Be a Grand Affair.

Albany, Ga., May 27.—(Special)—Manager W. H. Gilbert, of this city, who is president of the Fourth Georgia Regiment Veterans' Association, is working very earnestly to make the unveiling of the monument to General Doles, at Milledgeville, on the 25th of July, a grand affair. Besides an endeavor to get every living member of the command to attend the unveiling he will endeavor to bring all the surviving veterans of all the military regiments in existence which belonged to General Doles' regiment. These companies are the Albany Guards, LaGrange Light Guards, Talbotton Rifles and Baldwin Blues. General Doles was one of the bravest and best beloved commanders of the confederacy, and his memory is a sweet legacy to those he led through the great struggle.

THE DOLES MONUMENT.

The Unveiling at Milledgeville Promised to Be a Grand Affair.

Albany, Ga., May 27.—(Special)—Manager W. H. Gilbert, of this city, who is president of the Fourth Georgia Regiment Veterans' Association, is working very earnestly to make the unveiling of the monument to General Doles, at Milledgeville, on the 25th of July, a grand affair. Besides an endeavor to get every living member of the command to attend the unveiling he will endeavor to bring all the surviving veterans of all the military regiments in existence which belonged to General Doles' regiment. These companies are the Albany Guards, LaGrange Light Guards, Talbotton Rifles and Baldwin Blues. General Doles was one of the bravest and best beloved commanders of the confederacy, and his memory is a sweet legacy to those he led through the great struggle.

THE DOLES MONUMENT.

The Unveiling at Milledgeville Promised to Be a Grand Affair.

Albany, Ga., May 27.—(Special)—Manager W. H. Gilbert, of this city, who is president of the Fourth Georgia Regiment Veterans' Association, is working very earnestly to make the unveiling of the monument to General Doles, at Milledgeville, on the 25th of July, a grand affair. Besides an endeavor to get every living member of the command to attend the unveiling he will endeavor to bring all the surviving veterans of all the military regiments in existence which belonged to General Doles' regiment. These companies are the Albany Guards, LaGrange Light Guards, Talbotton Rifles and Baldwin Blues. General Doles was one of the bravest and best beloved commanders of the confederacy, and his memory is a sweet legacy to those he led through the great struggle.

THE DOLES MONUMENT.

The Unveiling at Milledgeville Promised to Be a Grand Affair.

Albany, Ga., May 27.—(Special)—Manager W. H. Gilbert, of this city, who is president of the Fourth Georgia Regiment Veterans' Association, is working very earnestly to make the unveiling of the monument to General Doles, at Milledgeville, on the 25th of July, a grand affair. Besides an endeavor to get every living member of the command to attend the unveiling he will endeavor to bring all the surviving veterans of all the military regiments in existence which belonged to General Doles' regiment. These companies are the Albany Guards, LaGrange Light Guards, Talbotton Rifles and Baldwin Blues. General Doles was one of the bravest and best beloved commanders of the confederacy, and his memory is a sweet

THE CONSTITUTION.

PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAY, WEEKLY.

The Daily, per year \$5.00
The Sunday (20 to 36 pages) 2.00
The Daily and Sunday per year 8.00
The Weekly, per year 1.00
All editions sent postpaid to any address.
At these reduced rates all subscriptions must be paid in advance.

Contributors must keep copies of articles. We do not undertake to return rejected MSS., and will do so under no circumstances unless accompanied by return postage.

12 CENTS PER WEEK

For the Daily Constitution, or 50 cents per calendar month. Sixteen cents per week for the Daily and Sunday Constitution, or 67 cents per calendar month; delivered to any address by carrier in the city of Atlanta. Send in your name at once.

Where to Find The Constitution.

The Constitution can be found on sale as follows:

WASHINGTON—Metropolitan Hotel.
JACKSONVILLE—H. Drew & Bro.
CINCINNATI—J. R. Hawley, 162 Vine St.
NEW YORK—Brentano's, 124 Fifth Avenue;
Ave Maria, holding news stand.

CHICAGO—P. New Company, 91 Adams street; Great Northern hotel; Adams & Co., 55 Washington St.
KANSAS CITY—W. A. Rode, 61 Main St.
SAN FRANCISCO—R. C. Wilbur.

ATLANTA, GA., May 28, 1894.

Augusta's Great Convention.

The outlook is bright for the immigration and industrial convention which is to be held in Augusta this week, beginning on Wednesday.

Among those in attendance will be the governors, commissioners of agriculture and immigration, and representatives at large of nearly every southern state, the presidents, general managers and immigration agents of many southern railroads and numerous press representatives.

So much general interest is manifested in the convention that it will be encouraged to put forth its best efforts in behalf of immigration and the development of our industries. It is a favorable time for such a movement. Northern manufacturing establishments are coming southward, and hundreds of thousands of well-to-do farmers and people engaged in other occupations in the north and west are thinking of making their homes in this section.

A good class of immigrants will be cordially welcomed here, and they will find bigger returns for their capital and labor in the south than they have ever reaped in the north. All the issues and conditions that formerly kept immigrants away from this region are now things of the past, and all that is needed to attract a few million new settlers is concert of action and the proper presentation of our advantages and resources. This work will doubtless be undertaken by efficient committees and agents appointed by the convention or by the important interests represented in it, and in the near future we may expect to see an influx of capital and population that will build up the south as rapidly as the west was built up in its most prosperous days.

Great results may be expected from the action of the Augusta convention.

American and Mexican Dollars.

Editor Pendleton, of The Valdosta Times, went down into Mexico with the Georgia editors, and while enjoying himself there, found that although there is more silver in the Mexican dollar than in the American coin, the latter is worth twice as much even in Mexico. That is to say, if you order a dinner worth a dollar in Mexican money and pay for it with the American coin, you receive a Mexican dollar in exchange.

Editor Pendleton describes his experience, and explains the difference in the value of the two coins by saying that "the one is on a gold basis and the other is on a silver basis. The one has twice the purchasing power of the other."

Thirty years ago Thomas Nevins, a poor farmer's boy on the estate of Lord Killean in County Meath, Ireland, came over to this country to seek his fortune. He settled at Orange, N. J., became a contractor for street, building and railway work, and in the course of time he accumulated many millions of dollars.

A few months ago Nevins got the idea into his head that it would be a fine thing to purchase the historic castle under the shadow of whose feudal powers he had labored in his days of poverty. He found that the present Lord Killean was in need of money and finally succeeded in persuading him to sell his residence for \$300,000.

And so the ancient stronghold is now the property of a man who would not have been admitted within its gates thirty years ago. The castle is rich in history. It was built in the eleventh century, and sheltered the cowardly King John before his barons bulldozed him into signing the great charter.

The story shows what a man can do in this country. Many a foreigner, like Nevins, comes here poor and unknown, and before he dies makes fame and fortune. But do you ever hear of a penniless American laborer going to Ireland or to England and then coming back with money enough to purchase one of the Vanderbilt or Astor palaces? There is no such case on record. The golden prizes for brains, pluck and industry must be sought for in this land of promise, where every man has a fair field and can be measured or gauged in no other way.

Howbeit, we need not go to the Mexican currency to establish the fact that gold has increased in value during the past twenty years. Our own people have the most terrible and startling evidences of it in their own experience, and it is with these evidences that they now have to contend. In 1873, ten bushels of wheat were worth in gold, in the city of New York, \$12.30. Today, ten bushels of wheat are worth in the same market, \$5.60. In 1873, 100 pounds of cotton were worth in the New York market, \$20 in gold. Today it is worth in the same market \$7.50.

These figures possess deep interest for the people of Georgia and the south, for they represent an actual loss that has fallen on every man, woman and child in some shape. Under what Editor Pendleton is pleased to call "a sound and stable currency," every bale of cotton produced in this section has lost \$62.50 of its debt-paying value. It has lost this not only as between the farmer and his creditor, but as between the people of this country and their foreign creditors. The loss in the debt-paying power of 100 bushels of wheat under "sound and honest currency" amounts to \$77. It is a loss not only to the farmer who produces the wheat but to the nation that exports it.

We have seen what has occurred under

"a sound and an honest standard"—

property values shrunk, the price of com-

modities depreciated more than one-half,

the business of the country at a stand-

still, manufacturers working on half time or shut down entirely, wages cut down, strikes in progress, railroads losing their business, and more than three million workingmen out of employment with more than ten million persons depending on them for subsistence.

We ask Editor Pendleton if he saw or heard of any such conditions in Mexico. The natives there are of a different race from ours. The great mass of them, according to our information, would be shiftless and improvident under any money standard; but there is a class of thrifty Mexicans and it has been supplied by a great many energetic Americans. We have no doubt that there were any such conditions in Mexico as those which exist in this country. Editor Pendleton would have heard of them.

We assume, therefore, that the business interests of Mexico are in a much happier condition than those in this country. The railways there are increasing their earnings, new industries are springing up, the premium on gold has stimulated all kinds of manufactures, business of all kinds is active, and the people who take advantage of their opportunities are prosperous.

The reason why the Mexican business man is ready to give two of his dollars for one of our gold dollar tokens, is because he makes a premium on the transaction by taking advantage of the terrible depreciation in the price of our commodities. With his American token dollar he can purchase commodities in this country on which he can make a large profit, so appalling is the depreciation that has taken place in the output of American energy and American enterprise.

The great trouble is that the situation grows more serious day by day.

Better Mail Facilities.

The Cincinnati Commercial-Gazette protests against the partiality shown by the government in its mail service between the east and west, while a large area of thickly populated territory is left with inadequate facilities. Our contemporary says:

The new south is no longer dependent upon the north for manufactured goods of all kinds. Hence, industries have already made themselves independent that they can establish commercial terms of payment that the south, with its improved conditions, have come increased demands far beyond their present capacity of production, and as long as we can undersell other markets we ought to have the business, and will have it. Therefore, we are entitled to reach those people with our mails as quickly as can New York, Philadelphia or seaboard cities, and as quickly as Chicago can reach the territory which depends upon that city.

The congressmen of southern Ohio, southern Indiana, Kentucky, Tennessee, Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi should be united in demanding that justice be done this vast territory in the matter of fast mail service. The government is spending millions to build up the railways and territory of the north, and particularly ignorant of the Ohio and all the regions east of the Mississippi and west of Atlanta, the richest territory on the continent and peopled with the best blood and brains in America. No sectional lines or feelings should separate these people whose interests are so closely identified, and they should be a unit in demanding equal and exact justice at the hands of the national government.

We have had to make a continuous struggle to secure and hold satisfactory fast mail facilities in the south Atlantic states, and we can thoroughly appreciate the disadvantages under which the people between Atlanta and the Mississippi and south of the Ohio are laboring at the present time.

There should be no sectionalism in this matter, and our southern congressmen should work for the extension of the fast mail service until it meets the requirements of the business of the country. The government makes a serious mistake when it favors one section to the detriment of another.

From Cabin to Castle.

A recent news item in The New York Herald affords a striking illustration of the possibilities of life in this wonderful country.

Thirty years ago Thomas Nevins, a poor farmer's boy on the estate of Lord Killean in County Meath, Ireland, came over to this country to seek his fortune. He settled at Orange, N. J., became a contractor for street, building and railway work, and in the course of time he accumulated many millions of dollars.

A few months ago Nevins got the idea into his head that it would be a fine thing to purchase the historic castle under the shadow of whose feudal powers he had labored in his days of poverty. He found that the present Lord Killean was in need of money and finally succeeded in persuading him to sell his residence for \$300,000.

And so the ancient stronghold is now the property of a man who would not have been admitted within its gates thirty years ago. The castle is rich in history. It was built in the eleventh century, and sheltered the cowardly King John before his barons bulldozed him into signing the great charter.

The story shows what a man can do in this country. Many a foreigner, like Nevins, comes here poor and unknown, and before he dies makes fame and fortune. But do you ever hear of a penniless American laborer going to Ireland or to England and then coming back with money enough to purchase one of the Vanderbilt or Astor palaces? There is no such case on record. The golden prizes for brains, pluck and industry must be sought for in this land of promise, where every man has a fair field and can be measured or gauged in no other way.

Howbeit, we need not go to the Mexican currency to establish the fact that gold has increased in value during the past twenty years. Our own people have the most terrible and startling evidences of it in their own experience, and it is with these evidences that they now have to contend. In 1873, ten bushels of wheat were worth in gold, in the city of New York, \$12.30. Today, ten bushels of wheat are worth in the same market, \$5.60. In 1873, 100 pounds of cotton were worth in the New York market, \$20 in gold. Today it is worth in the same market \$7.50.

These figures possess deep interest for

the people of Georgia and the south, for

they represent an actual loss that has

fallen on every man, woman and child

in some shape. Under what Editor Pen-

dleton is pleased to call "a sound and

stable currency," every bale of cotton

produced in this section has lost \$62.50

of its debt-paying value. It has lost this

not only as between the farmer and his

creditor, but as between the people of

this country and their foreign creditors.

The loss in the debt-paying power of 100

bushels of wheat under "sound and

honest currency" amounts to \$77. It is

a loss not only to the farmer who pro-

duces the wheat but to the nation that

exports it.

We have seen what has occurred under

"a sound and an honest standard"—

property values shrunk, the price of com-

modities depreciated more than one-half,

the business of the country at a stand-

still, manufacturers working on half time or shut down entirely, wages cut down, strikes in progress, railroads losing their business, and more than three million workingmen out of employment with more than ten million persons depending on them for subsistence.

Ex-Minister William L. Scruggs, of Atlanta, in the course of his argument in favor of reform, says that there are only three branches of our public service that can be said to be out of the "spoils system"—the army and navy and the national judiciary. The following extracts from his article are worthy of serious consideration:

But all the reasons usually urged in favor of keeping the military, naval and judicial service out of politics will apply with equal force to our diplomatic and consular services. It is quite as important a branch of the public service as either of the three named. It is hardly less technical in character and requires a high degree of talents supplemented by more extensive and varied learning.

As Col. Columbus O. Miss Eleanor Marks, aged twenty-two, apparently died last Monday night. The next day while the supposed cause was being borne from the hearse to the grave, a faint tapping attracted the attention of the pallbearers, and upon the coffin lid being raised Miss Marks was found to be alive. She was removed to her home, and is recovering. Miss Marks reports that she had a knowledge of all that passed while the preparations were making for her burial, but that she was unable to give any sign until the fear of burial roused her into action.

than a million dollars can be divided among heirs of any and every class, and that the balance must go to the state. Here is a really bold and radical scale. It is not probable that such a measure will be seriously considered by the present legislature. But may it not come up again, and yet again?"

At Columbus, O., Miss Eleanor Marks, aged twenty-two, apparently died last Monday night. The next day while the supposed cause was being borne from the hearse to the grave, a faint tapping attracted the attention of the pallbearers, and upon the coffin lid being raised Miss Marks was found to be alive. She was removed to her home, and is recovering. Miss Marks reports that she had a knowledge of all that passed while the preparations were making for her burial, but that she was unable to give any sign until the fear of burial roused her into action.

WITH THE FUNMAKERS.

From The Chicago Tribune.

"What were the particulars of the accident?" inquired the reporter. "The double car was going at a high rate of speed," replied the little man who rushed breathlessly into the editor's room for the purpose of giving The Daily Bread an item of news. "Just as it turned the corner a man in a light open buggy tried to drive across the track. The gripman and the injured man was carried into Van Plunk's drug store, right on the corner." Ever been in that drug store? Elegant, fitted up, open nearly all night, largest soda fountain in that part of town, and—"

"What was the extent of the man's injuries?"

"He was hurt on the head, I think, but I didn't wait to see how badly. I jumped into another car and came right down to give you the story. In writing it up you can say—"

"What was his name?"

"It's not ascertainable."

"I didn't inquire."

"Do you know the name or number of the policeman?"

"No."

"Then, how do you suppose I can write the thing up if you don't give me any names?"

"Great Scott! Haven't I told you he was carried into Van Plunk's drug store? What more do you want?"

"Anybody in that part of town can tell you what Van Plunk is and what kind of—"

"May I ask your name?"

"Yes, sir. My name is Van Plunk."

EDWARD N. WOOD.

When Ma Was Near.

I didn't have one bit o' fear

'Bout nuttin' tall, when ma was near;

The clouds could bank up in the sky;

Or the wind in white streaks fly;

But somehow, 'nuther I didn't keer

A snap for them—when ma was near.

Goblins that sneak at night to skeer,

Us little folks—when ma was near

Jes' fairy flew, an' wouldn't stay

'Round thare one bit, but run away;

An' didn't seem to be but one queer—

They couldn't help it, when ma was near.

EDWARD N. WOOD.

One of Atlanta's.

It was not upon the diamond,

Where the umpire hears the rants

Or players; twas in the choir

That he made a hit by chants.

The counteracting effect of a disagreeable clerk is often felt in a merchant's busi-

ness

for making ever deliverable legislature of state is to let a long time's rest for can in the. The record, is an occasion last opposition to majority saw and paid every paper. Not units of order, strength and longer pauses in his parched innocent drink, started at 10 steadily at his going right, the lights were. Eye-wrapping wore on in a whisper. He bore up not sit down in the still before he secured himself, even if one. He effort with a other walk one through the ordeal.

much as well as permanent and minus overcast peaks became pale and this table were terrific crash, jumped from by the arm, and his face went "Good!" but did offer feedie bleece of

nicie. on. this is the last sun-
's taken from
water north.

Life. had making
had moved
The Chicago
the weather
and the
around to

Ventured the covered with
the folk who have a carpet
they're both
or hard on my
she way again.
I wish
has the front
shoes on
it seems to
the pine.
up, and the
ingers twitched
coldly, "are
use. The front
that it was

the architect
st, threw him-
of the desks,
st. When told
he remarked

the architect's
work.

sounded.

the out, saying:
alked over to
coat, rolled up
a bucketful of
face liberally,
her gallon of
and called
drew from the
be forelocks of
the generosity
arrangement of
his cranium;
resting portion

way for me. I'm
ways feel it
to this capital
five millionth
Much blinged
application and
no Coxeyite,
and he floated

R OF.

start for Mar
Mary Ander-
the stage so

and Professor
D. are at the

Philadelphia,
was head
of trustees
school.

on a Brooklyn
placards posted
must stop first

ill at Ann Ar-
will be able
all her engage-

Massachusetts
we're amomch,
the latter-
authority, gives
inter containing
is to the cubic
king purposes.

brick, the well-
er of "Marion
her stout. She
head, and light
high up. In
interesting and

is a southern-
as of Irish de-
twice married.
F. G. Umsted.

She has two
who is a teacher
in New York.
commanded the
Cronstadt in
said to have
Sussan entente,
the wedding of
Alix or Hesse
her son.

an ex-partoonist,
the London Pall
be devoted to

en knighted by
ago publish-
that has made
hale and hear-
one.

ence, Mass., is
odd fellow in
initiated in 1826,
few years old
in his ninetieth

York, is build-
it is believed,
It is ex-
thirty knots,
34-27 statute

otony.
inter time
ing
d mind

ols Journal

THIRD FROM LAST.

Buddy Sullivan's Atlanta Team Still Glides Down the Groove.

MOBILE WINS ANOTHER GAME

Sullivan Fails to Buy the Mobile Team and Will Go to Nashville with the Same Crowd.

Standing of the Clubs.

Clubs.	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per Ct.
Mobile.	36	25	11	.688
Charleston.	35	24	11	.696
Memphis.	34	14	20	.494
New Orleans.	36	17	19	.472
Atlanta.	35	14	21	.429
Nashville.	33	11	22	.303
Macon.	36	10	26	.278

The Sullivans lost the third game of the series to Mobile yesterday.

Tomorrow the team will open in Nashville.

Sullivan's attempt to buy the Mobile team fell through and now the manager is looking for new men.

The story from Mobile reads well.

Mobile, Ala., May 27.—(Special)—Teddy Sullivan's kindergarten aggregation of ball players had the Macon team in their death grip several times this afternoon, and for a time it looked as though they would leave Mobile with at least one scalp hanging to the "Mayajay" belt as a trophy of his Mobile engagement.

The game was hotly contested, and it was not till the seventh inning that Mobile forged ahead, increasing her lead in the ninth.

Although it was Conover's day to pitch he did not occupy the box and Chard did the twirling. Had it not been for his wildness in the second inning there might be a different story to tell.

Atlanta earned a run in the first inning and another in the second.

Five battery errors and four hits gave Mobile five runs in her second.

In the fourth Atlanta scored the score making three runs on battery error, Chard's and two fielding errors. They earned their last run in the fifth inning on Board's single and Gilman's double. Mobile won the game in the seventh, earning a run on Pender's three-bagger and Underwood's single. Another earned run in the ninth was made on singles by Pender, Underwood and York.

Holloway's team at short was of the scratch kind and all his chances were of the hardest sort. Both his put outs were on seemingly safe hits, one being on a red-hot line fly which he leaped into the air and pulled down with his left hand. Taylor made the same kind of play for Mobile.

Hagan came back from Nashville and umpired the game this evening. There was a large crowd present. Charleston and Mobile play exhibition game in Pensacola tomorrow.

Ted Sullivan's offer to purchase the entire Mobile team from Jack E. Hooper, the owner of the franchise, has been refused, Hooper stating that Mobile was a good enough ball town for him. Manager Wells is of the opinion that even Hooper been disposed to sell, could not have been made because Atlanta already has a franchise and he did not think that the players would have consented to the deal as they signed to play with Mobile and not Atlanta, and if they had refused to go Manager Wells thinks there was no way to compel them.

MOBILE.

AB.	R.	IB.	PO.	A.	E.
Yorks.	5	1	2	3	0
Gardiner.	4	0	0	0	0
Taylor.	2	0	0	0	1
Wells.	4	0	1	0	0
Berte.	5	2	1	1	0
Pender.	3	0	0	0	0
Underwood.	4	1	2	0	0
Total.	40	8	13	24	11

New Orleans.

AB.	R.	IB.	PO.	A.	E.
Mobile.	5	0	0	1	0
Gardiner.	4	0	0	0	0
Taylor.	2	0	0	0	1
Wells.	4	0	1	0	0
Berte.	5	2	1	1	0
Pender.	3	0	0	0	0
Underwood.	4	1	2	0	0
Total.	40	6	8	26	11

Taylor out for interfering with fielder.

Score by Innings.

Mobile, 5-0-1-0-1-0-1-3

Atlanta, 1-0-3-1-0-0-0-6

Summary: Earned runs, Mobile, 2; Atlanta, 2. Base hits, Griffin, 3; Gardner, 3; Taylor, 1; Pender, 1; Underwood, 2. First base on balls, Chard, 7; Underwood, 2. First out on errors, Mobile, 1; Atlanta, 1. Struck out by Chard, 2; Underwood, 12; Pender, 4; Stoen, 6; Underwood, 4. Stolen bases, York, 2; Berte, 1; Chard, 1; Pender, 2; Underwood, 1. Hit by pitcher, Boyle, 1; Pender, 1; Underwood, 1. Wild pitches, Underwood, 1; Chard, 1; Unpinned Hogan, 1.

New Orleans Wins.

New Orleans, May 27.—The Campau crowd went against the Macons today and won. The score was: The Macons 12, New Orleans, 12.

New Orleans, 12-0-2-2-0-1-1-7. H. 12, E. 7. Macon, 0-0-0-0-5-0-1-1-7. H. 8, E. 2. Batteries—Baker and Halles; Kerwan and Welch.

Want a Game, They Do.

The Constitution Baseball Club would like to play the R. & Ds. Tuesday afternoon at Brisbane park, and on Thursday afternoon would like to get a game with Coppededge's picked nine. And if it is agreeable will play the Techs on Friday at Brisbane park. The Constitution Club has received challenges from these clubs, and if the dates are satisfactory the manager would like to hear from them as soon as possible.

Plummer Challenges Dixon.

New York, May 27.—Jack Burke, of New Orleans, and Jack Everhardt, of New Orleans, fought the Techs and the Y. M. C. A.'s will play off their tie game at Brisbane park next Saturday afternoon. The game will be called at 4 o'clock, which promises to be very interesting. Atlanta should turn out and see these two leading amateur clubs play. Batter for the Techs, Barrett and Whitney; for the Y. M. C. A.'s, Murray and Stone.

National League Games.

At Chicago, 1-0-1-0-1-0-0-0-2-2.

At Chicago, 6; St. Louis, 9. Errors—Chicago, 6; St. Louis, 6. Batteries—McGinn and Kitteridge; Hawley and Peitz.

At Cincinnati—Hawley and Peitz.

At Louisville, 1-0-1-1-0-0-0-2-5.

At Louisville, 2; Louisville, 1. Errors—Cincinnati, 8; Louisville, 9. Errors—Cincinnati, 2; Louisville, 1. Batteries—Dwyer and Vaughn; Hemming and Grimm.

Diamond Dust.

Chicago, May 27.—Pitcher Terry, late of Pittsburg.

Bill Brown was released by St. Louis after playing one game.

Cleveland lost her first game on the home ground Monday to Cincinnati.

Pitcher Dewitt, late of the Cleveland Spiders, has signed with Erie Pa.

Cincinnati leads the league in fielding, and Philadelphia leads in batting.

"Gumption" Smith is the crackler jack of all shows. He has played fourteen consecutive games without an error.

It tickles Pitcher Young immensely to win over "Uncle" Anson. He did it last Saturday and hasn't got over laughing yet.

Wade, the death of his sister, Tuesday night, Peppers will hold down first until the returns.

Funeral of Mr. Wade.

Will Occur from His Residence on Georgia Avenue This Afternoon.

The funeral of Mr. J. C. Wade, whose death was announced in yesterday's Constitution, will occur from his late residence, 127 Georgia avenue, this afternoon at 3 o'clock.

In the death of this worthy citizen the community has sustained a severe loss.

Mr. Wade was universally respected and was a man of sturdy character and upright living. He leaves quite a large family and a host of friends throughout the city to cherish his memory.

The following gentlemen will act as pallbearers: Messrs. E. A. Donehue, John T. Simonton, A. F. Bellinger, H. Cranston, W. L. Skelton, E. D. Crane, J. McF. Gaston, Jr., M. B. Spencer and Charles G. Eckford. Mr. Wade was a native of Kentucky and came from that state about fifteen years ago. The interment will occur at Oakland cemetery.

"Tate" Murphy is so short in stature that the pitchers find it hard to pitch to him. This was the trouble with the old-timer, Davey Force.

There are twelve left-handers; nine made their debut during the season and only eleven were in the major organization before 1890.

Two stars of the old association number Tuscaloosa, Ala., May 27.—(Special)—Alabama made another sweeping victory over Tennessee by a score of 22 to 2. The University made fifteen hits, Cumberland five.

York, is building. It is believed, It is ex-
thirty knots,
34-27 statute

40-27-27-27

40-27-27-27

40-27-27-27

40-27-27-27

40-27-27-27

40-27-27-27

40-27-27-27

40-27-27-27

40-27-27-27

40-27-27-27

40-27-27-27

40-27-27-27

40-27-27-27

40-27-27-27

40-27-27-27

40-27-27-27

40-27-27-27

40-27-27-27

40-27-27-27

40-27-27-27

40-27-27-27

40-27-27-27

40-27-27-27

40-27-27-27

40-27-27-27

40-27-27-27

40-27-27-27

40-27-27-27

40-27-27-27

40-27-27-27

'GOVERNOR' GLEASON

A Yankee by Birth, but a Westerner by Adoption.

CAME TO FLORIDA AFTER THE WAR

Was Lieutenant Governor Under Governor Reed in 1868—His Predictions of Florida's Future.

Eau Gallie, Fla., May 27.—(Special)—A decidedly picturesque character is old "Governor" Gleason of Florida. But he isn't very old either, and as for that he was never governor of the state at all. He has come down to us through carpetbag regime, and those days seem now so remote that any relief of them appears at the first blush to be necessarily old. Gleason was lieutenant governor under Governor Reed, in 1868, but he resigned the position, after he had held it two years, in order to become a candidate for the legislature from Dade county, where he was a pioneer in the Bay Biscayne country and acquired large landed interests. From that time he was in the legislature—"on and on," he says—for many years.

The "governor" is small in stature and rather shrunken and emaciated in his face and figure, but this may be partially accounted for by a stroke of paralysis some time ago, which took him out of good health and left him in such a condition that he talks with some difficulty. But he hasn't lost his grip by any means. He travels about a good deal, takes a lively interest in public events and is up to date in all-round politics. He has gray hair and a short-cropped gray beard, dresses plainly and would ordinarily attract very little attention from a stranger. But he is loaded with information and is as great an enthusiast over the future of the east coast of Florida as one can encounter in a day's ride up and down this beautiful country.

"Governor" Gleason is a yankee by birth but a westerner by adoption. He was born, sixty-five years ago, at Stockbridge, Mass., in the heart of the famous Berkshire hills. The minister who married him and his mother, about twenty years ago, was Marion Fiske, the father of David Dudley, Cyrus W., Rev. Henry M. and others of a family, which is one of the most famous of the century. Gleason "went west" when he was very young and settled in Wisconsin, but just after the war came to Florida. His life, since 1870, has been a very quiet one. He acquired extensive tracts of land in lower Biscayne county, as well as Dade county, and for many years has been patiently awaiting the magic touch which he knew would some day metamorphose the Indian river country.

Nor did he wait in vain. It is reported that the "governor" has already made a snug little fortune by the rise in values and, as he has still a vast amount of land left, he is likely to become a very rich man. He has no thought of dying yet.

"You'll laugh at me no doubt," remarked the old gentleman to The Constitution representative last night, "when you hear my prediction about this section—but I don't mind that, for people laughed at me in 1870 when I told them that the east coast was the coming country in Florida. Within the past two years I have met dozens of my old acquaintances who have moved to this region and they did not dare say that every dollar they had into east coast land when it was cheap ten and twenty years ago. Well, my prediction is that inside of ten years you will see fifty first-class winter hotels on the Indian river, between Titusville and Jupiter, and the villas and cottages can then be counted by the hundreds. All this will be in addition to the permanent homes of the country and the development of its fruit and other industries. You see, there isn't so fine a climate as this anywhere else in the world, and the world is only just beginning to find it out. The opportunities for getting rich are greater in the United States than anywhere else on the globe, and as fast as people acquire financial independence in this country, they will move up those places where they can get the most enjoyment out of life. This disposition will bring them to Indian river, and when both sides of this river and of Lake Worth are dotted with fine hotels the tourists will be numbered by the hundreds of thousands every year. Ten years aren't a very long time. Just think of it—I've been looking forward to the sort of thing for nearly thirty years! But I must say, I'm more or less lost in the future of this section. If I had I would have pulled out of it by the first faltering. It's day has come at last, and the dawn of the twentieth century will find the American Riviera the greatest tourist resort in the world."

When "Governor" Gleason came to Eau Gallie in the late spring there was nothing here but "the fat and the marrow." His former home in Wisconsin was Eau Gallie, and to the point on the river he gave the name "Eau Gallie"—a combination of French and Indian languages signifying "stony water"—this from the peculiar formation of coquina rock, which constitutes the river bank. Now Eau Gallie is a thriving little town—one of the best business points on the river. It owes a great deal of its liberality of the Gleasons. They, the father and the son, gave a water front to the steamboat company; and, in addition to giving the right of way to the Jacksonville, St. Augustine and Indian Railway Company over their land, they donated a large area of land to the tracks.

"You'll laugh at me no doubt," continued the old pioneer, "when I tell you that some day Eau Gallie will be the greatest city in Florida—perhaps the greatest commercial city in the southeastern states. But I'm dead right about it. The time will come, perhaps, before I pass away, too. You and your wife will see it, though. Let me tell you why." And from the beginninging the "governor" took a man showing a correct plat of Eau Gallie and the surrounding waters on a large scale.

Eau Gallie is ninety miles farther east than Jacksonville," he explained, "and as a ship sails it is nearer New York than Jacksonville is. I mean by that, that two ships of like size might leave New York at the same hour—the one for Jacksonville and the other for Eau Gallie—and the latter will reach port first every time. This is because a course very nearly straight may be laid from Hatteras southward, while a ship bound for Fernandina or Jacksonville, has to veer off to the west to get to the tracks.

"You'll laugh at me no doubt," continued the old pioneer, "when I tell you that some day Eau Gallie will be the greatest city in Florida—perhaps the greatest commercial city in the southeastern states. But I'm dead right about it. The time will come, perhaps, before I pass away, too. You and your wife will see it, though. Let me tell you why." And from the beginninging the "governor" took a man showing a correct plat of Eau Gallie and the surrounding waters on a large scale.

Baby Weighed but Eleven Ounces.

On January 5, 1888, there was a remarkable addition to the world of freaks caused by the advent of a new life at the home of Mr. Charles Tracy, Kingwood, N. Y. The child was but a fraction over one inch in length, and its feet were so small that it could not even reach its toes, though it was fully developed. The head of this little wonder was about the size of a wild crabapple, and many who saw the freak declare that the face was not larger than a silver dollar. It was so small that it was absolutely impossible for it to grasp the nipple of an ordinary bottle, and the milk was strained to its utmost capacity over a spoon, while some genius fixed to the cork of a two-bottle nipple was filled with milk for the nourishment of the infant. A man of ordinary grasp could clasps his fingers around the body of little Tracy and easily join them with the thumb without causing the least inconvenience.

The "Angry Tree," a woody plant which grows from 10 to 25 feet high, and which was formerly supposed to grow in but one state in the union (Oklahoma), has recently been found with in California and Arizona. This peculiar tree, if it be disturbed, shows every sign of vexation, even to the extent of its leaves like the hair on an angry cat and giving forth an unpleasant sickening odor.

Seth Set in Heaven.

An apocryphal book, well known in the early Christian church, and generally called the "Book of Seth," relates that Seth, the son of Adam, when forty years of age, was taken up into heaven by the angels. While there he was told of the crimes which the sons of men committed, and the sons of God mentioned in the book of Genesis, would commit. The deluge and the time of its coming was made known to him, and he was sent back to earth to Seth, made known to his parents the wonderful things he had learned while sojourning in the presence of the Most High. He also told his father and mother that death would eventually be meted out to all mankind, but this, according to the story, was given for the sake of Caliban, having known but one death that of his son Abel, which was by the hand of his

brother. When Seth conveyed to them the news that all were to die they grieved, and quite naturally looked to Cain to seek their lives and that of Seth. When Seth had gone further with his explanations, however, to the fact that old Seth had perished, was to be remained, they were signed and happy and the remainder of their lives was spent longing to return to Eden.

Seven Hundred Miles Over Your Head.
If it were possible to rise above the atmosphere which surrounds the earth the sun would appear as a sharply defined ball of fire, while everything else would be wrapped in total darkness. The explanation of this seeming contradiction is this. There would not nor could not be any sensation of light conveyed to the brain through the medium of the eyes, as the atmosphere or something similar to the sun's rays is not upon us. But, on the contrary, if the atmosphere of our earth extended to a height of 700 miles, the sun's heat and rays could easily penetrate it, a height being the measure of an organized being could ever have existed on this planet. Again, if something should happen that would suddenly expand our atmosphere to a height of 700 miles we would all freeze to death while wrapped in darkness blacker than the blackest midnight.

Relics of the 11,000 Virgins.

The 11,000 virgins mentioned in Catholic tradition are said to have been martyred at Ursula Ville on their way to France they were driven by adverse winds to Cologne, where they are said to have been murdered by Huns. Even to this day visitors to Cologne are shown a number of human skulls and bones heaped up in a wall and faced with glass. These, the Verger asserts, are the relics of the unfortunate females. St. Ursula is buried princess.

Martyrdom of Her Own Sex.

The most remarkable trial on record was that of Mary Hamilton, an English woman, who was brought into court on October 7, 1746. She was one of the greatest frauds of her day. She was accused of being a spy for the French, and was tried for treason. She was condemned to death, but was reprieved, and was executed in a most extraordinary manner. It being clearly proven at the trial that she had at different times and places married less than fourteen other women of various ages.

Early-Time Keepers.

The clypeola, or water clock, was used at Babylon at a very early date, and was introduced at Rome by Scipio Nasica about the year 180 B. C. Toothed wheels were used by the Gauls to regulate the time. The 11,000 virgins mentioned in Catholic tradition are said to have been martyred at Ursula Ville on their way to France they were driven by adverse winds to Cologne, where they are said to have been murdered by Huns. Even to this day visitors to Cologne are shown a number of human skulls and bones heaped up in a wall and faced with glass. These, the Verger asserts, are the relics of the unfortunate females. St. Ursula is buried princess.

A Water Volcano.

One of the greatest natural curiosities in Central America is the volcano de Agua, or water volcano, which is situated in Guatemala and the country mentioned in the section of the celebrated "Book of Rook." Butler and Colfax counties in Nebraska. Polk county is best provided with these curious wells, having between them a total twelve miles of rock and cobble stone with an unseeen base. The roaring of these remarkable curiosities (they cannot be called natural wonders because they are not) is caused by the inhalation and exhalation of immense quantities of air. There are hours regular and uniform times when the water rush on with a loud hissing sound, and again an equal space of time in which it seems that all the air of the Platte valley is filled with a torrent of pure cold water. In 1859 an "explosion" of this kind inundated the northern valley and destroyed a whole village situated on the side of the peak.

LITTLE Curious Things.

James Smith, of South Dakota, has raised a horse which has eight perfect hoofs, two on each leg.

Dwarfs live much longer than giants, the latter usually having weak constitutions, soft and brittle bones.

The lamp used by Euclid the philosopher, sold for 3,000 drachmas soon after his death, in the year 161, A. D.

According to the Koran, the angels who guarded the gates of hell were Israel, Gabriel and Michael.

Herman Barnes, who formerly lived on a farm near East St. Louis, but who was a citizen of this city, once slept forty-four months without waking.

Dr. Caldwell says that there are but three known "tobacco takers": The African, the Chinese and the tobacco worm and the rational creature—man!

The Bovista gigantea, a species of fungi, will grow in one night from the size of a pea to as large as a watermelon. Its increase of color per minute has been estimated at 66,000,000.

Christian Henry Heineck, who was born at Lubbeck, 1722, was called the "Infant Prodigy." He is said to be four years old, but at the time of his untimely death was "highly educated."

This last is true, it is plain that the phenomenon of what we know as "weight" would be entirely wanting and that the ball would be suspended, as though immovably transfixed by numerous magnetic or invisible points.

Ball Through the Earth.

"W. J. M." is a Republic reader, residing at Richmond, this state, and sends the following peculiar query to the editor of Notes for the Curious and asks for an answer:

Are there not some who have connected the prevailing direction of the wind with the high and low tide periods of the Atlantic and Pacific oceans. A meteorologist of national reputation, who sought to determine the cause of the tides, found that the ocean tides were regulated by the wind, and that the wind, in turn, was regulated by the tides.

He concluded that the water supply is connected with a body large enough to have a regular flow of tide with a current of pure cold water. In 1859 an "explosion" of this kind inundated the northern valley and destroyed a whole village situated on the side of the peak.

Take the Decatur electric line.

Take the Decatur electric line for Union Square, only a few minutes' ride from the center of the city. There you will see unsurpassed building sites. Every lot well shaded with beautiful trees. Art and nature combined have made Union Square the most delightful suburb of Atlanta. Now is the time to buy and build. Write or call at office of the Union Square Land Company, 40 Marietta street.

The Machine of Today.

The most popular sewing machine of the widely famous in two continents. This is a boon to the women of the nine-tenth century.

No. 9 Wheeler & Wilson sewing machine, every part in excellent condition. Inspect its merits. Office and saloon, 71 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.

Great Grief and Head Shaving.

Among the ancients shaving the head was a very common mode of expressing great grief or sorrow. Sometimes it was done by a priest or some religious person, and was often performed by cutting off the hair, sometimes by violently plucking it out by the roots. In extreme cases amputation of the head was done, and this cut off plucked out. The idea seems to have been that mourners should divest themselves of that which, under ordinary circumstances, gives pleasure, and become ascetics and renunciates.

Therefore, if a ball be started on the journey outlined in the query sent in by our Richmond friend, its weight would increase to a certain extent, every yard of road it traveled, for until finally upon reaching the center of the earth, it would have no appreciable weight, the attraction at that point being equal to every weight.

This last is true, it is plain that the phenomenon of what we know as "weight" would be entirely wanting and that the ball would be suspended, as though immovably transfixed by numerous magnetic or invisible points.

PERSONAL.

W. O. JONES'S FINE STABLES.

Located at 33 and 35 S. Forsyth Street.

For first-class livery of every description go to W. O. Jones's. The finest horses and most stylish vehicles. Everything new. Best stable south for boarding horses. Special terms. Wedding and funeral calls a specialty.

Reduced Rates to Richmond, Va.

The Richmond and Danville offers reduced rates from Atlanta to Richmond, Va., and return on account of unveiling of the soldiers and sailors monument at Richmond, Va., May 30th. For civilians \$23 round trip; for military companies \$13 round trip. Tickets to be sold May 28th and 29th, good returning June 4, 1894. May 27

PERSONAL.

11 O'CLOCK P. M.

Is the hour the "Owl Train" of the East Tennessee, Georgia and Florida leaves Atlanta for Chattanooga. Sleeper open in union depot at 9 p.m. and passengers can remain in car at Chattanooga until 7 a.m. Pullman fare from Atlanta to Chattanooga may 27-28.

Water Cure Sanitarium.

Is permanently located in Griffin, Ga., to receive and treat all invalids. Send postage stamp for circular.

Mach 12, 1894.

DR. J. M. ARMSTRONG, Proprietor.

DUPLICATE WHIST.

National Method.

With whilst playing cards, index cards, score cards, rubber bands and illustrated cards, complete for play for \$1. Whist experts and American Whist League endorse it. All explained in two lines. Highest in merit, lowest in price; simplest in construction, and will be a great success. \$1.00 per copy; by mail, \$1.25.

Calhoun & McGrath, 30 Marietta Street.

Announcement.

Atlanta, Ga., May 12, '94.—I hereby announce that I have sold my interest in the "Book of Seth" to Mr. Charles Tracy, Kingwood, N. Y. The child was but a fraction over one inch in length, and its feet were so small that it could not even reach its toes, though it was fully developed. The head of this little wonder was about the size of a wild crabapple, and many who saw the freak declare that the face was not larger than a silver dollar. It was so small that it was absolutely impossible for it to grasp the nipple of an ordinary bottle, and the milk was strained to its utmost capacity over a spoon, while some genius fixed to the cork of a two-bottle nipple was filled with milk for the nourishment of the infant. A man of ordinary grasp could clasps his fingers around the body of little Tracy and easily join them with the thumb without causing the least inconvenience.

The "Angry Tree," a woody plant which grows from 10 to 25 feet high, and which was formerly supposed to grow in but one state in the union (Oklahoma), has recently been found with in California and Arizona. This peculiar tree, if it be disturbed, shows every sign of vexation, even to the extent of its leaves like the hair on an angry cat and giving forth an unpleasant sickening odor.

What Seth Was in Heaven.

An apocryphal book, well known in the early Christian church, and generally called the "Book of Seth," relates that Seth, the son of Adam, when forty years of age, was taken up into heaven by the angels. While there he was told of the crimes which the sons of men committed, and the sons of God mentioned in the book of Genesis, would commit. The deluge and the time of its coming was made known to him, and he was sent back to earth to Seth, made known to his parents the wonderful things he had learned while sojourning in the presence of the Most High. He also told his father and mother that death would eventually be meted out to all mankind, but this, according to the story, was given for the sake of Caliban, having known but one death that of his son Abel, which was by the hand of his

brother. When Seth conveyed to them the news that all were to die they grieved, and quite naturally looked to Cain to seek their lives and that of Seth. When Seth had gone further with his explanations, however, to the fact that old Seth had perished, was to be remained, they were signed and happy and the remainder of their lives was spent longing to return to Eden.

G. W. ADAIR. **FORREST ADAIR.**

G. W. ADAIR,
REAL ESTATE

No. 14 Wall St., Kimball House.

I have for sale a beautiful lot fronting on Hunter street running through to Fair.

Both streets paved; electric car on Fair, 4-room house. Has cost the owner \$2,400, but he must have money and will take \$1,800 if sold at once. Call and look at it.

I want a nice \$1,500 new cottage, convenient to Walker street school. Will pay spot cash for a place worth the money.

I have a customer who has \$1,300 cash to pay for a nice cottage in second ward.

G. W. ADAIR, 14 Wall Street.

G. W.

THOSE WHO WENT
To the Exposition at Chicago

Saw the wonderful exhibition made by the Libbey Glass Company. This was considered one of the most interesting displays there. The wonderful process of cutting glass was shown in all its details.

The Libbey Company are acknowledged to be the most skillful cutters of glass in the world. The purity and brilliancy of their glass and the artistic effects of their cutting has easily put their work far ahead of all other makes. To say that cut glass "is as good as Libbey's" means the highest claim that competitors aspire to, hence it is that the Libbey make is a household word in this country.

J. P. Stevens & Bro. are sole agents in Atlanta for this glass. They show the largest stock to be seen in this city and their prices are acknowledged the lowest.

only
one

there's only one genuine "pepper" whisky—it's the "old oscar pepper," "o. o. p."—in white flint square bottles—white label with red "o. o. p." across face—see that you get it, don't be humbugged by counterfeit "peppers."

bluthenthal "b&b."
& bickart,

marietta and forsyth—phone 378.
all kinds of fine whiskies.

"four aces."

"canadian club."

"highland rye."

FRANK POTTS,

HENRY POTTS.

JOSEPH THOMPSON.

The Potts-Thompson
Liquor Co.

Importers and Wholesale Dealers.

Also, Distillers of Stone Mountain
Corn Whisky. Sole Agents for
I. DeTurk's Celebrated California
Wines. Agents for Acme Whisky
and Budweiser Beer.

7, 9, 11, 13 Kimball House,
Decatur St., Atlanta, Ga.

OPIUM
and Whisky Habits
cured at home with
B.M.WOOLLEY,M.D.
Atlanta, Ga. Office 104½ Whitehall St.

Miss Maria Parloa

is admitted to be a leading American authority on cooking: she says "Use

a good stock for the foundation of soups, sauces and many other things, and the best stock is

Liebig COMPANY'S
Extract of Beef"

100 of Miss Parloa's recipes sent gratis by Dauchy & Co., 27 Park Place, N. Y.

Old papers for sale at
The Constitution Office
20 cents per hundred.

NOW is the time for

Iced Tea.

Our RUSSIAN RESERVE and ELITE BLEND delight all who try them.

THE C. J. KAMPER GROCERY CO.
Phone 628. 390 and 392 Peachtree St.



A. K. HAWKES,
Manufacturing Optician

The only optical plant run by electric motor power in the state. The latest inventions for testing and repairing glasses made twenty years. Headquarters for the United States, 12 Whitehall street.

FOR SALE.

By instructions of the honorable judge of the superior court of Fulton county, I will receive bids for the

Books, Accounts and Notes
of the late firm of Dawson, Bergstrom & Co.

Until June 1st.

For information concerning same call at my office, 26½ South Pryor Street.
H. LEWIS, Receiver.

The Whisky Habit
treated scientifically and a successful cure guaranteed. Dr. Tucker, 16 North Broad Street, Atlanta Ga.

mar 28-mon-wed-fri sat.

HIT ON THE TEMPLE.

That's What Cornelia Hill Got for Asking a Boarder to Pay Up.

SHE WILL DIE FROM THE WOUND

Her Assistant Escaped—A Sightless Tiger Brought from His Lair—Happenings in Police Circles Yesterday.

Asking a boarder to pay his bill proved to be a fatal thing for Cornelia Hill yesterday morning. The boarder responded by striking the woman a terrible blow on the temple with a rock, from the effects of which she was expected to die almost every moment yesterday afternoon.

The occurrence happened on East Fair street, near the city limits, about 10 o'clock, and greatly excited the people in that vicinity. There was an unusually large crowd of people near by, it being Sunday, and the affair aroused them to a high state of excitement.

Cornelia Hill is a hard-working negro woman who keeps boarders. One of her boarders was a negro carpenter named Charles Jones. He is about twenty-five years old and is a surly, insolent sort of negro.

He has been exceedingly dilatory in the matter of paying his board bill, and yesterday morning he was still just about 10 o'clock he received up his week's salary from his employer, Mr. J. O. Carpenter. He had left Mr. Carpenter's house more than ten minutes before he met Cornelia Hill, who asked him to pay his bill. What transpired further between them is not known, but the outcome of their talk was a terrible blow which he dealt the woman.

The missile which he threw at her was a huge rough-edged rock, and it struck her squarely on the temple. Besides knocking her senseless, it cut a frightful gash on the side of her head. When she was picked up it was thought she was dead, but the crowd excitedly began to look for Jones, but he was not to be found. All day she was expected to die, but was still living last night. Her wounds are of such a nature as to preclude the hope of recovery.

Out of His Latr.

The detective brought to bay yesterday a sightless tiger that they have been suspecting many Sundays. They say that he has grown fat and saucy, enjoying practical immunity from the operation of the law for so long.

Yesterday they screwed up their several wiles and set forth to catch him. They found that his stamping ground was in a very closely populated section of the city, near the Young Men's Christian Association building on Wheat street. They watched him as he moved about from place to place with a well-filled and suspicious looking basket on his arm. They say that he disposed of an entire basketful of the corn product before they could find a convenient opportunity to catch him.

Finally, they got two negroes to purchase a bottle each from him and told this one to name him and give his name as William Warren at police headquarters. The officers making the arrest were Detectives Wootten, Hoicombe and Adams.

Wife Beater Caught.

Mack Terrell figures on the police docket as a wife beater of a grisly variety, and if Officer Adams' tales about him is established in court liberty will be a thing apart from the law for the coming summer months.

Officer Adams says that on May 8th last he was called to Mack Terrell's home to arrest him. When he arrived he found Terrell's wife covered with blood and bleeding from several wounds. Her condition, as described, it was critical, and it appeared that she was being maimed and disfigured.

Terrell could not be found, although the entire department was notified to bring him in, until yesterday Officer Adams slipped up in the rear and nabbed him. At the patrol box Terrell made vigorous resistance, but the officer subdued him.

Wife Beater Caught.

Isaac Anderson, the negro fanatic who lead the colony of Mormons that was raided by the police two weeks ago, has been repenting at leisure at the stockade. From his former actions the police were led to believe further trouble from him when he was released.

But not so now. Yesterday the Rev. Isaac sent word to the officers at headquarters, notifying them that he had decided to go to heaven and would not attempt to preach his polygamous doctrines in Atlanta any more.

Reports reached police headquarters yesterday that Anderson's followers were holding meetings at some secret spot.

Seven New Cases.

If additional assurance were needed to convince the public that the police department was sincere in its declaration that the alleged sale of whisky at disorderly houses must stop it is being furnished by the attitude of the department toward that class of offenders.

When the announcement was made eight traffic cases were spread upon the city docket, and with a single exception these have been tried and fined \$50 in each case. But the chief has not stopped here. He has collected seven additional cases, which will be docketed today. As the policemen warned the offenders, traffic must stop.

Reese Was Released.

William Reese, the white man who was arrested in May, John Owens' statement that he had collected \$100 to cover his husband's burial expenses, has been released. No warrant was taken out by Mrs. Owens, and the police officials refused to hold him further.

MR. WIFE MISSING YET.

Mr. O'Neal reported to have gone to Boston in search of her.

Mr. A. O'Neal, who has been in Atlanta for the past week looking for his wife, has left the city it seems.

It is understood that he went to Boston from Atlanta, where he believes his wife now to be. He exhausted every means in his power in searching for her here and finally gave it up. He is still certain, however, that she was here soon after he left Portsmouth.

O'Neal placed his case in the hands of the city detectives and enlisted their aid in looking up Mrs. O'Neal. He conducted himself in a quiet and gentlemanly manner throughout and won the respect of all the officers. His failure to find her in his search and its failure of success was not due to a lack of perseverance or energy. He prospected his search with energy and the first hour of his arrival and allowed no opportunity slip without taking advantage of it.

SUMMER TRAVELERS.

To the Springs, Mountains or Seashore—Tourist Rates Will Be Announced in a Day or Two, Effective June 1, 1894.

The Richmond and Danville will put on sale June 1, 1894, summer excursion tickets on all points in the state. The latest inventions for testing and repairing glasses made twenty years. Headquarters for the United States, 12 Whitehall street.

FREE CHAIR CAR.

Free chair car to Chattanooga on East Tennessee, and Georgia train leaves Atlanta at 2 p.m. Also to Macon at 4 p.m.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
A Pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder.

treated scientifically and a successful cure guaranteed. Dr. Tucker, 16 North Broad Street, Atlanta Ga.

mar 28-mon-wed-fri sat.

A Close Resemblance.

Our Clothing has the reputation of being tailor made. It resembles the finest custom work in every detail.

Fashion plates up to date do not contradict us. You'll find styles and sizes exactly as you want them.

This season's favorite is the long "Regent" Sack or Cutaway Coat, and very effective they are. Take a dark Coat and Vest and light Trousers and you'll be correctly attired. The cost of the whole outfit from \$10 to \$20. Your tailor can neither surpass it in fit nor approach it in price.



FOOTE'S TRUNK FACTORY,

17 E. Alabama Street,

Don't stop till you get to above factory. They are selling Trunks, Valises, Traveling Bags, Pocket Books and everything in their line of traveling purposes at half price. Bought cheap—sell cheap. Wholesale and retail. Trunk repairing a specialty. Trunks exchanged or made new.

J. J. FOOTE, Manager.

Silver Belts, Battle Axes, Swords, Toilet Articles,

and Other Novelties of all Kinds in Silver.

AN IMMENSE NEW STOCK.

Maier & Berkele,

Jewelers,

31 Whitehall Street.

Factory and Wholesale Department 28 1-2 and 30 1-2 Whitehall

Street. Fine Watch and Jewelry Repairing.

Geo. W. Parrott, President. C. A. Collier, Vice-President. Jacob Haas, Cashier.

CAPITAL CITY BANK.

CAPITAL \$400,000.

SURPLUS AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS \$100,000.

TRANSACTS A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

Safe deposit boxes to be rented. Accounts of banks and mercantile firms on corporation received upon favorable terms. Foreign exchange bought and sold. Interest paid on time deposits.

R. F. MADDOX, J. W. RUCKER, W. L. PEEL, H. C. BAGLEY, G. A. NICHOLSON, President. Vice Presidents. Cashier. Assistant Cashier.

Maddox-Rucker Banking Co., Capital, \$160,000. Charter Liability, \$320,000.

TRANACTS A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

Safe deposit boxes to be rented. Accounts of banks and mercantile firms on corporation received upon favorable terms. We do not charge on time deposits, but issue interest-bearing certificates for limited amounts only, payable on demand, as follows: 4 per cent if left 60 days; 5 per cent if left six months or longer.

W. A. HEMPHILL, President. H. M. ATKINSON, Vice President. JOSEPH A. MC-CORD, Cashier. T. C. ERWIN, Assistant Cashier.

THE ATLANTA TRUST AND BANKING CO., Corner Alabama and Broad Streets, Atlanta, Ga.

Accounts of firms, corporations and individuals solicited on terms consistent with legitimate banking.

DIRECTORS, J. CARROL PAYNE, EUGENE O. SPALDING, H. M. ATKINSON, A. P. MORGAN, A. RICHARDSON.

EDUCATIONAL.

SUMMER SCHOOL OF MEDICINE—University of Virginia, two months devoted to the primary branches. For circular, address, Secretary, Dr. W. G. Christian, University Station, Charlottesville, Va.

may 10 pm

PRESTON & SMITH, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, 31 Equitable Building, Atlanta, Ga.

C. B. REYNOLDS, Attorney at Law, 22½ Wall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

W. W. GOODRICH, ARCHITECT, ATLANTA, GA. Address P. O. Box 374.

DR. D. S. ARNOLD, DENTIST. Crown and bridge work a specialty. Over Bratton Drug Store, Peachtree street, feb 1—

HALL BROTHERS, Civil and mining engineers. 31 City Hall building, Atlanta, Ga. Surveys of all kinds. Special attention given to mines, quarries and hydraulics. July 29—ly

P. T. DREYER, P. Brewster, Albert Howell, DORSEY, SHEPPARD & HOWELL, LAWYERS.

Offices—1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 Lowe Building, 49½ Whitehall street. Telephone 520.

SHUBRICK & DALTON, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Office 31½ South Broad street.

DR. C. C. STOCKARD, Diseases of Children.

Office and residence 55 North Forsyth street. Office hours—10 to 11 and 2 to 3. Telephone 737. may 13—lm

PETER LYNCH,

5 Whitehall St. and 7 Mitchell St.

Branch Store 201 Peters St.

In addition to his large and varied stock

he is now receiving and has on hand his usual supply of spring seeds, such as clover, orchard, field and lawn grasses, seeds, Geraniums, etc.他也种植了各种各样的花，如月季、玫瑰等。

onions sets and all kinds of garden seeds that are usually planted in this section of the country, both in bulk and in packages, and from time to time.

The usual supply of fine wines, ale, beer and port wine, brandies, rum, rums and whiskies at his Whitehall street store. A perfect variety of liquors in every price, call and examine.